

#### REMARKS

In paragraph 2 of the final Action, the drawings were objected to. In view of the objection, paragraph 0018 of the specification has been amended such that the CPU 21 shown in Fig. 1 corresponds to the means for preparing a main file as recited in claim 1. It is believed that the objection is obviated.

In paragraph 3 of the final Action, the amendment filed on September 16, 2003 was objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132. Also, in paragraph 5 of the final Action, claims 1-7 (sic. 1-6) were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. In our view, the amendment does not introduce new matter and recitation of claim 1 is well supported by the original disclosure. However, in view of the objection and rejection, the recitation of claim 1 in the previous amendment has been changed as originally recited.

In paragraph 7 of the final Action, claims 1-3, 5 and 6 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tacklind et al. In paragraph 9 of the final Action, claim 4 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tacklind et al. in view of Chassaing et al.

In view of the rejections, claims 2 and 3 have been cancelled, and the subject matter of cancelled claims 2 and 3 has been incorporated into claim 1. Also, claims 4-6 have been amended to depend from claim 1. The amendments do not introduce new issue.

As recited in amended claim 1, a measurement data controlling device of the invention stores and controls measurement data in a measurement system including a plurality of measurement devices. The measurement data controlling device is formed of a memory formed in each measurement device, and means for preparing a main file. The main file includes a plurality of predetermined areas for storing measured data, identifying data for identifying a measuring device from other measuring devices, and time identifying data for identifying date-and-time when a measurement is carried out in each measurement device. The main file is stored in the memory as one file unit.

The preparing means further prepares a file allocation table attached to the main file containing a file name and preparation time

of the main file, to be used in operating the main file. The measured data are divided into two areas, wherein the identifying data and time identifying data are located between the two areas.

Namely, in the invention, the preparing means prepares the main file having the time identifying data in addition to the measured data, and the file allocation table containing the file name and preparation time. Therefore, the measured data include the time identifying data in the main file and the preparation time in the file allocation table. Further, in the invention, the identifying data and time identifying data are located between the two areas of the measured data, so that the identifying data and measured data can not be easily changed.

In Tacklind et al., a system for monitoring and reporting medical measurements includes a stand along monitor for storing data records comprising measured values and time stamps and for transmitting the records to a remote reporting unit. The monitor module 12 includes a micro controller 40 which receives sensor output data and forms a data record, a time stamp indicating the time and date when the measurement is taken, and unique ID code identifying the monitor module 12. The data records are stored in a RAM 42.

In the invention, the preparing means prepares the main file having the time identifying data in addition to the measured data, and the file allocation table containing the file name and preparation time. In Tacklind et al., the data record includes the time and date when the measurement is taken, but such time and date are a part of the measured data. In the invention, the time identifying data are included in the main file, separately from the measured data. The measured data in Tacklind et al. do not include therein, as one file unit, the identifying data and time identifying data.

As stated above, the file allocation table of the invention contains the file name and preparation time, in addition to the main file with the time identifying data. The file allocation table of the invention is not disclosed or suggested in Tacklind et al.

In the invention, further, the identifying data and time identifying data are located between the two areas of the measured data, so that the identifying data and measured data can not be easily changed.

In Tacklind et al., it is not disclosed or suggested that the data are divided into two areas and the identifying data and time identifying data are recorded between the two areas.

The features of the invention are not disclosed or suggested in Tacklind et al.

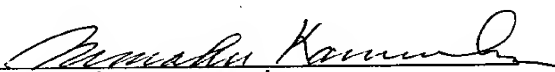
In Chassaing et al., the instrument stores acquired data and a master log of summary information (date, time, patient identification, operator identification and all error condition) in a file that is password protected. In claim 4, however, error detection data are formed so that the error can be found. The error detection data of the invention are entirely different from error condition in Chassaing et al.

As explained above, the cited references do not disclose or suggest the features of the invention. Even if the cited references are combined, the invention is not obvious from the cited references.

Reconsideration and allowance are earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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